AN ADIRONDACK PROJECT

W. C. Whitney's Proposition for a Great Game Preserve.

He Offers to Contribute Moose and Elk - Dr. W. Seward Webb and Others to Join in the Undertaking -The New York State Commission Has the Pinn Under Advisement.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 .- Ex-Secretary William C. Whitney proposes to restock the Adirondacks with moose and American elk, and lovers of wild animals and hunters of big game all over America appland him. They declare it will prove one of the most important and interest- | the Presbyterian Church struck the stone ing experiments of its kind ever made. It will take money and plenty of it; but that is not considered. Mr. Whitney promises to give liberally from his game preserves near Lenox, and, if necessary, to make purchases in Maine and Canada.

Moreover, Dr. W. Seward Webb has offered to contribute nine moose and a few eik, and other rich New Yorkers about was quieted. It was at first thought that her skull had been fractured, for in the fall she owning big estates in the Adirondacks have requested the privilege of giving offered to contribute nine moose and a fine specimens from their private herds.

For hundreds of years these noble animals roamed and browsed in New York's famous mountains unmolested. Occasionally they would wander across some trail or into the open country among the low hills and be slain by Indian hunters, but in the wilds of the Adirondacks they were secure. There they grew fat and

Then came civilization. The big, duil, slow moose and elk were easy marks for the frontierman's fliptiock musket. In due time their most remote confines were invaded, and they were slaughtered by wholesale. For years there were no laws to protect them, and when these were enacted they were not enforced.

Accordingly the big animals were soon exterminated and the deer became the though lord of the Adirondacks. He is so keen terest. of scent and fleet of foot that he has held his own against the hunters.

The last elk seen in the Adirondacks was killed in 1800 and the last of the Maine Residents Afraid to Go Out

moose fell early in the thirties.

Mr. Whitney has submitted to the State
Game Commissioners—Austin Wadsworth of Geneseo, Fercy Lansdowne of Bullalo of teneseo, Ferry Lansdowne of Bullalo, D. H. Mackey of Delaware County, Franz Woods of Queens County, and James Van Duzer of Elmira—his proposition, and upon receiving from them a favorable

reply, will ship his first installment from October Mountain, his Lenox estate.

"I have long thought the moose and elk ought once more to inhabit the Adirondacks," said the ex-Secretary to a reporter at his Fifth Avenue home yesterday. "and Lam willing to do what I can day, 'and I am willing to do what I can to restore the old order of things.

You see they both live on brouse, and our mountains afford the very finest sort of this particular feed. Moreover, the cli-mate is almost identical with that of Maine and of much of the wooded and

mountainous portions of Canada.
"The chief trouble seems to be the inadequacy of the game laws. Under the present condition one of those big, slug-gish animals would last only a few days in the wilds of the Adirondacks. He would be picked off by some guide or un-scrupulous hunter and none would be the wiser. I have offered to turn over to the

How large is your property there? "Let me see," turning to his private secretary, "Mr. Reagan, how much land have I in the Adirondacks? Seventy thousand acres at least, haven't 17

"More than that," replied the secretary. "Fully eighty thousand acres." "Is this the tract that you have just purchased?" said the reporter. "Ob, no, I have owned it for a long

The stories that I have brught The Commissioners have not formulated

their reply to Mr. Whitney, but they are pleased with his offer. They are now con-sulting with members of the Legislature about new protection laws, and will accept the moose and elk at an early date. President G. O. Shields, of the League of American Sportamen, is opposed to the

scheme, because he says it will only mean the slaughter and theft of a lot of beauti-ful and valuable animals. He does not be-lieve the policing of the Adirondacks will ever be such as to give even small protec-

ever be such as to give even small protection to such big, slow game.

Mr. Whitney's preserve at October Mountain is flourishing. He has twenty buffalees, including six calves born this season, eighty-four moose and elk, and nine Rocky Mountain deer. All are thoroughly acclimated and increasing rapidly except the deer. They seem to be just holding their own, and to have no fondness for their Eastern environment.

My Whitney's hall to his floor.

on the Nile. He has leased a special boat

and the 1901 racing season will be well under way before he returns. He has large stables in England and America now, and is President of the Saratoga Association. ddition he is a member of the Jockey The turnkey unlocked the heavy

WIFE MISTAKEN FOR A THIEF. A Pennsylvania Woman Fatally Shot by Her Husband.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Dec. 20,-William H. Hopkins, the postmaster at Scenery Hill, a small town in Washington County, shot and fatally injured his wife yesterday moraine

Hopkins and his family live in the burning material lay on the cement floor and the turnkey knew the fire could do located, and a large amount of money was Hopkins and his family live in the located, and a large amount of money was in the house Friday night. Shortly after midnight Mrs. Hopkins was awakened by the door again the inmates immediately a slight noise at the bedroom window, and without awakening her husband ar se to investigate. In attempting to raise the window she awakened her husband. who called to her, and receiving no re-ply, thought that a burglar was attempt-ing to enter the house, and selzing a absolute impossibility to prevent an esrevolver, which was lying on a chair, fired

point blank at the supposed intruder.

The woman, with a scream, pitched into the middle of the room and Hops realized that he had shot his wife He found that the bullet had entered the un's neck and blood was pouring the gaping wound. Physicians were moned, and every effort was made to resuscitate the unconscious woman with-out avail, and she is rapidly sinking.

community is greatly wrought up the affair, and Hopkins is almost

VICOMTESS IN A RUNAWAY.

Chrown Out of a Carriage and Badly

de Bianges de Bourcie was seriously in-

jured in a runaway accident at this place

early vesterday morning. With her hus-

He soon returned, and, after re-entering the schiele, which was an open pony-cart, he reached for the reins. He suc-

arbing, throwing both the occupants out

The vicomite, fortunately was uninjur-ed, but his wife was unconscious when he

reached her side. She was carried across

the avenue to the office of Dr. Charles D. Smedley and remained unconscious for

over an hour. Later she was delirious,

injury was a severe scalp wound. She, however, is suffering from many bruises and the doctors fear she may have sus-

She was married to the vicomte No-vember 22, in the Church of St. John the

Evangelist, Philadelphia, and after the ceremony went to Dr. Atlee's country

The vicomie and his wife met six years

ago in Europe, during one of Miss Atlee's visits to her mother's family in France.

He was enamored with the pretty Ameri-can girl and at the Paris Exposition,

where they met once more, their engage-ment was announced. Their wedding, al-though quiet, was one of widespread in-

After Dark.

BANGOR, Me., Dec. 30.-Residents of

the eastern and northern parts of Maine

will ask the Legislature next mouth for a law to protect their lives from the

"Indian devil," or wildcat. There are

thousands of wildcats in these parts of

out after sunset for fear the savage

creatures will drop from trees to their

The State pays \$2 bounty for every "In-

placed old overalls and shirts stuffed with

straw. The tops of the stakes were sharpened to a point and on them were

takes it for a man and makes a leap for

his back, only to be impaled by the sharp-

PLANNED A JAIL DELIVERY.

Prisoners at White Plains, N. Y., Set

Fire to Straw Ticks.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 30 .- The

one hundred prisoners locked up in the

Westchester County jail at White Plains,

Then two burglars it is charged set

thought the prisoners were only fooling.

so he paid no attention to it. Several minutes later the ten-year-old son of Dep-uty Sheriff Frank Jarvis rushed into the

office and said the Jail was burning up.

set to work with their bare hands to aid in extinguishing the fire. A great many

were burned.

The locks on the cell doors in the White

Plains joil, the jailer says, are worthless, because as fast as the men are locked in with the automatic lever they pick the locks and walk out, and it is almost an

Not a Canteen Crime.

(From the Detroit Free Prom.)

cape at any time.

these dummies the animal mis-

Wayne, where they have been

and upsetting the vehicle.

but was quieted.

THE AUSTRALIAN UNION Injured. WAYNE, Pa., Dec. 30.-Vicomtess Louis Six Colonies to Form a New Com-

band, she had driven from their home a iew miles distant over to Wayne on a The First Parliament to Be Opened chopping trip. When they reached the usiness section of the village the of the Country - The Individual comt got out to attend to some busi-Governments - Steps Toward Federation First Taken in 1852.

monwealth Tomorrow.

The institution of the Commonwealth of cecded, however, in grasping only one rein and the pony, a spirited animal, imme-diately took fright and started off. The Australia will take place on January 1, 1901, and the first Parliament will be vicomite pulled the one rein, turning the horse around, and the animal dashed opened on that day by the Duke of York. who made the trip to the far-away counacross Lancaster Avenue and in front of try expressly for that purpose, to show how deeply the Queen of England is in terested in the occasion,

The country, which measures about 2,000 miles east and west and 1,970 miles from north to south, having an area of 2,945,000 square miles, is the most important of the many islands comprising the geographical division known as Australasia, and is nearly equal in area to the United States, exclusive of Alaska and the newly acquired possessions. Its white population, exclusive of Tasmania's 150,000, numbers only about 3,635,000, of which New South Wales has 1,400,000, Victoria 1,200,000, Queensland 500,000, South tained internal injuries. Late in the afternoon she was taken to her home. The vicomtess is the youngest daughter of Dr. Walter T. Atlee, of Philadelphia. Australia 265,000 and West Australia 170,000. This shows that the country is exceedingly thinly populated, there being only a fraction over one white person to the square mile. As to the climate, A. R. writes: 'I once struck what is called there a 'brickfielder,' which means that the mercury was sizzling around 118 degrees in the shade, while a north wind was driving fine red dust into one's very bones. Sparrows were dropping dead, and beasts of burden actually refused to budge. This exceptional heat was followed by a sudden change of wind from the opposite direction, with torrents of the temperature to 60 degrees above

> Each of the six colonies constituting the Commonwealth is in many respects a dis-tinct and separate State. Each has its Farliament and responsible Cabinet, with a Governor appointed by the British Crown, who is also, by virtue of his office, commander-in-chief of the military and naval forces. Although these States are British dependencies, they make their own laws, but these must receive the sanction of the Queen or her representative before they become operative. Australia is not a great manufacturing country, but

the State, and, in some sparsely settled towns the inhabitants are afraid to go not a great manufacturing country, but takes high rank as a producer of gold, sil-ver, copper, and other metals; wool, sugar, grain, and meat. The coal product is about 6,000,000 tons yearly. The railroads and telegraph lines are nearly all operated by the State. Of the former 12,800 miles are open for traffic, but there is a different gauge in every colony, that of Victoria being 5 feet 3 inches; New South Wales, 4 feet 8 inches; Ougersland, 3 feet, 6 inches The State pays \$2 bounty for every 'Indian devil'' killed. Since 1828 there have been killed near Calais by the Passama-quoddy tribe of Indians 1,141 wildcats. Other large claims have come from Fort Kent, Jackman, and Dennistown.

Where so many of these animals come from the part of the pays the pay feet 8 inches; Queensland, 3 feet 6 inches, etc. The Commonwealth is not behind other and better known countries in the where so many of these animals come from is not known. Until three years ago only a few were to be seen in Maine, but now a hunter is likely to encounter them at any time. The biggest "Indian matter of a public debt. This has reached the magnificent figure of \$930,000,000, or about \$310 per capita, as against about \$15 in the United States.

devil" ever seen here was brought to Ban-gor a few days ago. The animal weighed eighty-six pounds, and was killed by a fourteen-year-old boy in Holden after a Education is compulsory, and for higher education there are universities at Mel-bourne, Sydney, and Adelaide. There is no State Church, but the Episcopalians are the dominant body, with Roman Catholics

scrupulous hunter and none would be the wiser. I have offered to turn over to the State Game Commissioners a number of animals to be distributed as they may see fit. Dr. Webb has also offered to donate a number of moose, and other men owning game parks, I understand, will do their part in giving the moose and ela a new start in the Adirondacks.

"We simply request that stringent laws for their protection be enacted, and that these laws be enforced. I am very fond of big game, and hope something will be done toward helping it to increase."

"Will you remove elk and moose to your offer?" Mr. Whitney was asked.

"Unquestionably," he replied. "That is polited and protected by my own men and I know I shall have a fair chance of success in raising them. My proposal to the commission applies to the Adirondacks at large and not private estates."

"State Senator Henry C. Sharp, who has extensive lumbering operations on the non account of their loss of sleep through the screeching and howing of the wildcats at night. A few days age the senator visited his camps to investigate. With Bill Knox, his foreman, he went to be mentally and not private estates."

"Will be engaged in measuring the leaps which some of the snimals had made, the men were startled by hearing large and not private estates." Mr. Sharp weighs 275 pounds, but he climbed a big dry apruce free with agility. The foreman did likewise. After the howling had ceased the men descented and returned to camp. Next day the ferences, and as a result of their action another convention met at Melbourge it February, 1898, and adopted another bil set traps for the animals. Small tap-lings were driven into the ground until the height of a man and on them were for submission to the people. This consti tution bill was submitted by means of the referendum in June 1898, and was adopted by all the colonies with the exception of New South Wales by large majorities. The differences were adjusted in January, 1899, all disputed points were settled, and an amended bill was passed by the several parliaments, Addresses to the Queen were framed, a federal delegation visited Engand to confer with the home Government the bill was passed by both houses of Parliament, and finally received the as-sent of the Crown.

Under the new act the executive power rested in a Governor-General appoint ed by the Queen, assisted by a federal executive council. The Federal Parlia-ment will consist of two houses, the Senate and the House of Representatives, both to be elected by the people on the hasis of "one man one vote." The term of Senators is to be six years, and that of Representatives three years. Every State or Colony originally included in the Commonwealth is entitled to an equal representation of six Senators and the total number of Representatives is to be as nearly as possible twice that of the Senators, each State to be represented in proportion to population, the mini-mum being fixed at five members

e will sail for Egypt and spend the winter fire to the heap. Instantly the jail was in immediately on the establishment of the has leased a special boat an uproar. The cry of "fire" rang out, but a trip up the famous river.

Jailer Johnson, who was in his office, will assume the administration of customs and excise, and as soon as practicable afterward the control of the post and tele-graph services, defences, lighthouses and quarantine. Should the Federal law conour leading to the corridors surrounding to the corridors surrounding to the corridors surrounding the establishment of the Commonwealth a are had driven all the prisoners of the customs and excise taring to the commonwealth as glars had driven all the prisoners out of tion to the outside world shall be fixed by their cells and forced them to aid in adding fuel to the fire.

"Say, jailer, come in and put the fire out," shouted one of the prisoners. "We are suffocating."

Jailer Johnson saw that the entire jail was filled with bilinding smoke and fames and he knew if he attempted to enter the set provides for a little Court of Indiana. was filled with blinding smoke and flames customs and excise. The Commonwealth and he knew if he attempted to enter the prisoners' cage alone the men intended to seize him and take away his keys. The burning material lay on the cement floor tains a clause forbidding appeal to the British Privy Council in affairs affecting the Australian Constitution and giving to the Federal Parliament power to limit the right of appeal in other r spects also. Future generations will determine what

federation really means, and much will depend on the calbre of the Representa-tive chosen to the Federal Parliament. It is believed by men who have given the ablect close study that good results will be attained only if a majority of the rep-resentatives are willing to look upon af-fairs which come before them from a na-tional, and not from a provincial, point of view. There are many anti-Federalists in the Commonwealth, and of these many predict endless difficulties for the new covernment, but the majority of the inhabitants are patriotic, and feel assured that by the united strength of the colo-nies a commonwealth of great importance

may be built up in the southern world. Relieved From Responsibility. (From the Woman's Journal.)

"I hear you are going to Australia with your husband, Kitty," said the mistress. "Aren't you nervous about the long voyage?"
"Well, ma'am," said Kitty, caimly, "that's his lookout. I belong to him now, and if anything happens to me it will be his loss, not mine."

AT THE THEATRES.

The Columbia-Marie Burroughs. Marie Burroughs will be seen tonight at the Columbia Theatre in the first presenlition in Washington of 'The Battle of the Strong." During the past month the play

has been given with much success in the West. Miss Burroughs, who has a host of admirers in this city, is reported to by the Duke of York-The Extent have made the hit of her career as the



MARIE BURROUGHS.

heroine of Gilbert Parker's novel, from which the play was dramatized. The star and her company arrived early this morning in a special train from St. Louis. After the engagement here the play will con-tinue its tour eastward to New York, where it will be put on for a run.

The advance sale of seats is stated to be unusually large, and Miss Burroughs is assured of a hearty reception this

Another Richard in the Field.

Mr. Henry Miller, who, with the exception of Richard Mansfield, has a stronger personality and a more determined ambition than any of the stars now before the playgoing public, will bring another rain, which in about ten minutes changed Richard into the dramatic world in the personage of "Richard Savage" this evening in Rochester, N. Y. It is the latest work of the prolific playwright. Madeleine Lucette Ryley, and the first of her serious efforts. The event is of more than usual



mportance, as it is the first play in which Mr. Miller appears under the direction of his new managers, Messrs. Wagenhals & Kemper. The production is said to be an elaborate one, involving five of the heavest and most elaborate scenes carried by traveling company to many years. The ast will include Florence Rockwell, Louise Thorndyke Bouckault, Arthur Elliott, Joseph Wheelock, Owen Fawcett, and Miss Jennie Eustace. The play will be presented here at the Columbia next Monday night.

INDIAN FACE PAINTING

Why the Red American Decorates His Physiognomy.

Every paint mark on an Indian's face i a sign with a definite meaning which other indians may read. When an Indian puts on this full war paint he decks himself not only with his individual honors and distinctions won by his own bravery, but also with the special honors of his family or tribe. He may possess one mark of at tinction only, or many; in fact, he may be so well off in this respect that, like some English noblemsu, he is able to don a new distinction for every times he will wear all his honors at one

ong the Indian tribes is one designat-Among the Indian tribes is one designat-ed by the symbol of the dog fish, painted in red on the face. The various parts of the fish are scattered heterogeneously on the surface of the face; the peculiarly long shout is painted on the forehead, the gills re represented by two curved lines below the eyes, while the tail is shown as cut in two and hanging from either nostril. When only one or two parts of an animal are painted on a man's face it is an indicaof inferiority; when the whole ani-appears, even though in many oddly ssorted parts, the sign is one of great value, and indicates a high rank.

COCAINE IN HIS SPINAL COLUMN An Un-to-Date Operation on a Dun dee, Mich., Man.

(From the Detroit Free Press.) A surgical operation of more than ordinary interest to the medical fraternity as well as laymen took place at Grace Hos-pital yesterday morning with Dr. Stephen H. Knight as the operator, and Drs. Gue and Price, assistants. The patient was August Custer, a Dundee, Mich., barber, twenty-one years of age. For a year he had suffered with a cancer at the hip joint

of his right leg. It was found imperative to amputate the leg at the hip.

The late method, introducing the injection of cocaine into the spinal column, was used in the operation. To guard against any possible chance of the patient experiencing pain, a slight amount of chloroform was also given. From all appearances Custer, while con-

the operation, who were somewhat anxious relative to the success of the up-to-date use of the powerful drug. Last night Custer was resting easily.

How pale you are! It's a pity to miss the full zest of health, for even a day; there is so much good in it!

Scott's emulsion of cod-liver

A DREADED GYPSY TRIBE

The Mianas of India a Troublesome Band.

Live Generally in the Country-Attack Villages in the Night-Experts in the Use of the Sword-In Religion They Are Mahometans-Their Appearance and Characteristics.

When I traveled through Kathiawar in March, just before the Vicercy's first visit the country was ringing with tales of dreadful dacoites, in which the Mianas appeared to be the chief actors. So daring had they become that a gang of them attempted to loot the station at Wankaneer. There they came on a police Scooy
with an obsolete Snider, and they retreated. But the contents of the rifle found
their way into one pair of naked legs; and
as buckshot in the calves greatly militate
against successful sprinting the owner of
those calves was constrained reluctantly
to submit to an official interview, with
the result that he and seven of his companions are now making themselves useful in jail.

Half the crime in Kathiawar is committed by Mianas, and it is all Moril's fault attempted to loot the station at Wanka-

Half the crime in Kathiawar is commit-ted by Mianas, and it is all Morji's fault that we have them. Morji was the son of Kayagi, and about a hundred and fifty years ago he had a great dispute with the chief of Morvi. He wanted some vil-lages and he wished to be independent. So a bright idea occurred to him one day and, acting on it, he invited the Mianas to come over from Sind to help him. Now, any one who has seen Sind will some any one who has seen Sind will agree that it is not a country that begs you to stay; and the Mianas were therefore nothing loath to leave it. Of course, when they first came to help Morji they said nothing about remaining permanently; but after they had helped him they declined to depart and spoiled the pleasure of the worthy chief in his new gotten villages and independence. So they had to be given a small piece of territory, and it was hoped they would settle down and become good, law-abiding subjects. But hopes are vain. They did nothing of the sort; and they are now known as "the gypsies of India."

gypsies of India.

Looking at them you would be quite ready to believe they came from the original gypsy stock. Sinewy and well made, they are blessed with a large share of good looks. Their hair grows in flowing curis. Their eyes, roving and roguish, sparkle with fun or fre with a readiness indicative of unstable affection, not to say treachery. The curied mustache and parted beard, combined with the set of the turban, give them a rakish, devil-mry-care appearance that does not belie them. Their women, too, are handsome, and their morality—well, among themselves it does not exist. Scars with them are honorable, and an individual without a nose or an ear in Malia, their home, is such a common sight that you might take it to be a popular health mark, like vaccination. Absolutely regardless of life, they are as tricky as monkeys; and they admire most these qualities in others. They are Mahometans, inasmuch as they bury their dead and profess "There is but one God, and Mahomet is his prophet;" but profession is the extent of their faith. A story is told that once a Miana saw an A story is told that once a main saw an Arab in the Gaekwar's army praying.

"Of whom are you afraid," he asked,
"that you bow your head like that and touch the earth with your brows?"

"Of no one but God," was the proud re-

ply.
"Oh, then, come with me to Malia," re-joined the other; "we don't fear even God

there!"
During the greater part of the year they live in the open country and join in groups of three or four families, sheltering in temporary huts made mostly of millet stalks and grass. From these hamlets, or vardhs, they start out on their forays. They are principally foot-men, excel in the use of the sword, and in the tactics of village night attack are unsurpassed. At home they herd cattle mysteriously acquired, and abroad they are regarded with a terror that to them s delightful.

In times of famine the Mianas are a

in times of famine the Minnas are a source of constant anxiety to the political officers, and, owing to their repeated depredations, it had finally to be arranged that none, of them should be allowed to leave their own country unless provided with a special pass. If caught wandering sonment. That was the only possible means of keeping a check on them. They are a thorn in the side of any administra-tor, and, knowing their repugnance to work, when the scarcity began the ques-tion as to what could be done with them was one of the gravest. On relief they were mere idlers, a constant anxiety, and nore hindrance than help. But they have their pride. There was a difficult piece of railway embankment to be made up Mouvi way. All who had tried it had failed. The Mianas knew this, and when hearts. What no other people had ac-complished they would do. The spirit spread, individuals and families com-peted to see who could work hardest and do most. They toiled and struggled with persistence hitherto unknown among them where a good object was concerned. Day by day, to the consternation be it said of the authorities great lengths were added to the work, and in six weeks what it had been hoped would keep them out of mischief till the famine ended had

been completed. "There," they said triumphantly, "look that we can do!" And the authorities looked and noted,

and whatever else the Mianas did after that had to be equally well done.

About three hundred of them had been drafted into Raikot on road construction. and they were watched closely. They could not enter the town without passes, and even if they had them they were obliged to be back for rollcall at sunset. Things were monotonous for the little community. Attempts at pilfering had been continually repressed, and there came a lull. It was evident the Sircar was not going to be robbed, and it was evident also that the Sircar would not al-low those precious Kathiawar States to be looted. Here was a crisis. The Miana mind was sorely exercised. Was life worth living? At last a genius arose. He had slept on the problem and had brought forth to his own satisfaction a solution. He and his family were suddenly selzed the usual time to start one morning they went to the Karkun, saying they wanted to do a good day's work, and desired, therefore, to begin at once. Now, it is not well
fore, to begin at once. Now, it is not well
to discourage enthusiasm, and, all unspecial on the nustings in the best of
the agood day's work, and desired, therehumar and his face was radiant with joy
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the agood day's work, and desired, therehumar and his face was radiant with joy
to discourage enthusiasm, and, all una sunbeam. He said he had two sons tha
suspecting, the Karkun allowed them to had very much of the trait of many Mis f a needle or the cutting of the knife, le lay there with his eyes open, much one a loot of dug earth was lying in tidy old pocket knife, a few cents in maney, nore unconcerned than the witnesses to be measured and paid for, because these worthles, not being trusted by trinkets to a 'nigger' for the pigs, on the cause these worthies, not being trusted by the shopkeepers, had to be paid daily. The "early birds" set to work and worked most sedulously. But not as the Karkun had expected. No. They busily aug-mented their heaps from those of their neighbors, and when the rest came the first comers had grand mounds for which to draw remuneration. They were immensely pleased, but not so their neighbors, who promptly prepared to settle the difference with the depredators according to custom. And the culprits were noth-ing loath. The war began and, delighted,

Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil should be as familiar as cotton and wool and linen and silk; it is so comfortable! No disagreeable taste.

We'll send you a lintle to tr if you libe.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Featl street, New Yark.

Cerned gathered to see the fun.

Armed Sepoys interfered, however, and the feelings of all were terribly hurt. What right had anyone to stop them? they asked. Surely they could rob each other if they wished to? No one else suffered, may be he never would have become United States Senator, and would never have been known throughout the output of the work of Nos. 2 and 3. The amount of labor was just the same, and had to be paid for just the game. What did it matter who in the end got payment? Their rights were being interfered with now with a vengeance! They would see to it! So a deputation from the cerned gathered to see the fun.

Wash. B. Williams.

An Under-cost Sale of Short Lengths of Carpets.

Here are a number of patterns in short lengths of high grade carpetings-"drop patterns," which we cannot duplicate. They are marked below cost for quick selling-and while the quantities last you'll never be able to buy at smaller figures. Here are the items:

Good grade Velvets, for stairs, 3 patterns (100, 40, 55c) 1 1 (1612, 19, and 212, 75c yd sold at 85c...

Best Smith Axmin-sters, in 4 patierns (75, 75c yd stairs, 1 patiern (4234 60c yd each)—sold at 41.25....

for stairs, 2 patterns (18.24, 35, and 722c yd in any quantity, 2 patterns—unusually good sold at \$1.69.

Four patterns English Go-Carts at one-third below cost-two go-carts which sold at \$9.00, for \$5.00; one gocart which sold at \$8.00, for \$4.00; one go-cart which sold at \$13.00, for \$7.00.

> Wash. B. Williams, 7th and D Sts.

****************************** engineer went on to the political agent. But the matter was not settled to their liking, and they went back sadly pondering and longing for the good old days of promiscuous plunder. Once or twice, just for variety, some lively member would playfully knock down the overseer or the Karkun and to avoid waveled to the same and t Karkun, and, to avoid repetition of such behavior, the offender had to be flogged. He took it in perfectly good part. In fact, he declared he liked it, because it warmed him, and forthwith he sinned again. Finally, it was decided that the only purish-ment that would restrain him was fining, for in this way his family, too, would be nade to suffer. It was a last attempt, bu it succeeded, for with all his faults, his thievishneas and his immorality the Miana cares for his women folk and his little cares. So order was restored.

cares for his women folk and his little cares. So order was restored.

I remember well visiting their little village near Rajkot. There they were old and young, looking as happy as sand-hoys. In a moment one became the centre of a crowd full of grievances—told most cheerfully. One hosry-headed old scamp suggested that it would be a brilliant idea on the part of the visitor 'c lend them money. It was not bakshecah they required—only a loan! From the low wattle, mud-plastered huts on either side women looked boldly out. Children, as free from covering as the day they first looked out on a world of sin and norrow, pressed forward among the legs of their seniors to catch a glimpse of the salib. It was a delightful picture—a wonderful experience—to be in the centre of vagabondage listening to the noise and clatter of a people who, in all probability, were considering the chances of appropriating your money or relieving you of some possession, no matter how small. Altegether they are a curious lot. Some day, like the gypsies, they will become amenable to law and order, but that day is a long way—a very long way—a complex Corto law and order, but that day is a long way-a very long way off.—Bombay Cor-respondence of the London Post.

SENATOR VEST'S STOLEN PIGS. An Incident of Ante-Bellum Politics

in Missouri Recalled.

(From the Konsas City Star.) "That reminds me," said Governor Crit-nden yesterday, "that over thirty years ago I heard Senator Vest tell a amusing story on himself, which shows how often, or how occasionally, an innocent man must confess gull to avoid punishment. He said he was a candidate for the Legislature in Cooper County in 1860 against Thomas McDearmon and Julge Walker of this city. It was a close and exciting canvass, involving, in the daily discussion the approaching secession and war questions. It was Vest's first candidacy for office, although his reputation as an orator was rapidly spreading over Missouri. No one of the three candidates favored secession per se at that time. Vest was rapidly drifting in that direc-tion. The friends of the candidates had made a personal house-to-house canyass and each claimed the victory from three and each claimed the victory from three to five majority. Vest was supposed to be in the lead by the more disinterested canvassers. A few days before the election a story was put affoat that Vest had stolen three pigs of the value of \$6 and they had been found in his pig-sty at his residence in Poonville. Vest said he was so hard pressed by the charge and it was this so was hard pressed by the charge and it was the so were hard that had at doing him so much barm that he had at

the pigs were found in his pen or else he would be defeated. The crowds were large that attended the daily discussion and the excitement ran very high. The day before the canvas closed it was well known throughout the county that Vest had to meet the charge in his next speech, either in Boonville or Bunceten, which caused the crowd to be unusually large. The partisans of each candidate were present in great numbers and seemed so deeply interested that no He and his family were suddenly selzed with enormous energy. An hour before the usual time to start one morning they sent to the Karkun, saying they wanted to or and his face was radiant with joy streets of Boonville, and it was the boys who had put the pigs into his pen without his knowledge, and they were the stolen property and he was ready to pay for them. As soon as this explanation was made Vest's friends gathered renewed strength and made the welkin ring with their shouts. It saved the day for Vest.
"Vest said that had be denied the charge
his opponents stood ready to prove it, and a warrant was there for his arrest. said that he cast no reflections upon his children, as there was no father who did not knew that his boys would trade all day on a Barlow knife and for anything to

be trading. This was the commencement of Vest's political life. Had he been then defeated is may be he never would have become United States Senator, and would never have been known throughout the country as one of its foremost grators and

FIGURES IN THE HEAVENS.

Oldest Picture Book Shown in the Midnight Sky.

(From the Nineteenth Century.) The oldest picture book in our possession is the midnight sky. We stand out under the stars on some clear moonless night, and, looking upward, though no forms are visible, though it is only here and there that the natural grouping can by the utmost legitimate effort of fancy be made to fit some preconceived shape, yet we still seem to see the whole vast dome covered with mysterious freaces. There in the north shine the two Bears, the unsleeping guardians of the Pole. Between them winds the Dragon. There stands Cepheus the King, and by his side. changing hours and seasons and by his seated casciopeia, his Queen. The figures overhead and to the south change with the changing hours and seasons, and the December midnight brings us the most glorious show of all. There is Orion; following him and Processors. following him are Sirius and Procyon, his dogs; above are the Bull and Twins, and higher still, Auriga and Perseus join

and higher still, Auriga and Perseus Join Cassiopeia on the Milky Way.
Andromeda, chained to her rock, lies beneath her boastful mother; while her enemy, the great Sea Monster, is sinking down below the western horizon. The April nights give the predominance to Arcturus, the most brilliant of the constellation of Bootes, the herdsman, who stands with one hand stretched toward the Crown, the other toward the Greater Bear. Beneath him lies the Virgin, while the Lion is rushing downward.

gin, while the Lion is rushing downward toward the west.

The Scorpion is the lord of the south during the short summer nights, while the Lyre, with its bright blue jewel Vega, claims the zenith, and between, the two giant heroes, Ophiuchus and Hercules, spread their huge limbs. The September midnight is the time for Pegasus, and then the watery and fishlike constella-tions have their turn—the Dolphin, the Sea Goat, Aquarius with his stream and the southern Fish, the twin Fishes, and fair Andromeda's huge marine persecutor. We seem to see these forms, though no

form or semblance of the form is really there. For from a great antiquity men have looked upward to the heavens and have pictured thereon, in their own thought, certain forms which we have inherited from them by long tradition; forms which became so real to them that the stars themselves, on which they based them, seem to fade out or to be but as the nails which kept the pictures in po sition, while the forms remained the real objects which filled the heavens.

> The Negro's Rights. (From the Richmond Despatch.)

The hope of the nearo les in the South, where his advancement, through the exercise of his "personal rights" rights of work would have been a thousand fold greater than it has so far powed to be, had not his pseudo friends at the North given him political rights for which he was totally unfitted.

The conserving of the franchise when the

The conferring of the franchise upon the nearo, aside from being a crime against the whites of the South, was a crime against the nearo's "personal rights," in that in its effects upon the nearo's character and conduct it has been a most fruitful cause of stirring up race antagonism.

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